

Palauan

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

September 28, 2018

1 Language Information

- Source: Josephs (1975)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/pala1344>
- ISO-identifier: pau
- Speakers:
- Location: Palau
- Geneology: Austronesian > Malayo-Polynesian > Palauan

2 Nominal Morphology

There is a plural prefix that marks plurality on human nouns. The other types of noun do not have plural form.

3 Verbal Morphology

There is no number marking on the verb. (?)

4 Conjunction

The connective words *mę* 'and (so)' and *e* 'and (then), but' can conjoin NPs, VPs and clauses, *e ng di* 'but' can conjoin clauses.

- (1) A Merikel a klou ɛl beluu, *mę* a Belau a kekere ɛl beluu.
?
'America is a big country, and Palau is a small country.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 484]
- (2) A bilek a bęcheleliu, *mę* a bilel a Droteo a bęķęķaręd.
?
'My shirt is white, and Droteo's shirt is red.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 484]

- (3) A Droteo a ngalək ər a skuul, mę a Toki a sensei.
?
'Droteo is a student, and Toki is a teacher.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 484]
- (4) A Toki a mo ər a sers, mę a Droteo a mo ər a chei.
?
'Toki is goint to (work in) the garden, and Droteo is going fishing.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 484]
- (5) Ak męriik ər a mękəsokęs, mę a Toki a męlemęd ər a ulaol.
?
'I am sweeping the yard, and Toki is mopping the floor.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 484]
- (6) Bo ər a bite mę mlęngir a oles.
?
'Go next door and borrow a knife.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (7) Bo ər a blil a Toki mę mchętęklii a ngalək.
?
'Go to Toki's house and carry the child back.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (8) Bo ər a blim mę bo bad.
?
'Go home and go to sleep.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (9) A Toki e me e męnęętmokl ər a blai.
?
'Toki comes and (then) cleans the house.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 486]
- (10) Tę męruul ər a kall e męrael.
?
'They make the food and (then) leave.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 486]
- (11) Ak luchęsii a babier e mo send ər ngii.
?
'I will write the letter and then send it off.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 486]
- (12) Ak miller ər a ngikęl e mlęngat ər ngii.
?
'I cut the fish and (then) smoked it.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 487]
- (13) Ak dilsęchii a mlai e chilsbęrbęrii.
?
'I carved the canoe and (then) painted it.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 487]
- (14) A Toki a ulęmęngur e mirrael.
?
'Toki ate and (then) left.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 487]

- (15) Ng mirrael a Droteo e ak mlo męchiuaiu.
?
'Droteo left and (then) I went to sleep.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 487]
- (16) A Droteo a milęguiu a hong, e a Toki a milęchiuaiu ę a ulaol.
?
'Droteo was reading books and/while Toki was sleeping on the floor.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (17) Ak milluchę a babier, e a sęchelik a mirruul a kall.
?
'I war writing letter and/while my friend was preparing food.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (18) Ak milęguiu ę a simbung e omęngur.
?
'I was reading the newspaper while eating.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (19) Kę omęngur e męngędęchęduch?
?
'(Why) are you eating and talking at the same time?' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (20) A Droteo a chad ę a omęged e chad ę a sers.
?
'Droteo is both a fisherman and a farmer.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (21) Ng kmal smechę e mętkung.
?
'He is very sick and about to die.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (22) A malk a beot a chęral, e a ngais a męringęl a chęral.
?
'Chickens are cheap, but eggs are expensive.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (23) A Droteo a mętongakl, e a Toki a kekędeb.
?
'Droteo is tall, but Toki is short.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (24) A sils a ngmasęch ę a chongos, e mo ngmelt ę a nębard.
?
'The sun rises in the east and/but sets in the west.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 489]
- (25) A Toki a mle soal ęl mo ę a Guam, e ng di ng mla mo diak a ududel.
?
'Toki wanted to go to Guan, but her money ran out.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 490]

- (26) Ak mlo ɛr a party e ng di a Droteo a dimlak lseɓɛchel ɛl mong.
?
'I went to the party, but Droteo could not go.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 490]
- (27) Ak ilɛko ɛr a blim e ng di kɛ mle dibus.
?
'I came to your house, but you were out.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 490]
- (28) A Droteo mɛ a Toki a murruul a kall.
?
'Droteo and Toki prepared the food.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 490]
- (29) A Toki a ousbech a babier mɛ a oluchɛs.
?
'Toki needs some paper and a pencil.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 491]
- (30) A rɛngalɛk ɛr a skuul mɛ a rɛsensei ɛr tir a mlo ɛr a Guam.
?
'The students and their teachers went to Guam.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (31) A blil a Toki mɛ a blil a Satsko a milsesɛb.
?
'Toki's house and Satsko's house burned down.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (32) Kau mɛ ngak a mo ɛr a stoang.
?
'You and I will go to the store.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (33) A Droteo mɛ ngak a mlo ɛr a party.
?
'Droteo and I went to the party.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (34) Ng tɛcha mɛ a tɛcha a ulɛɓɛngkem ɛl mo ɛr a Hawaii?
?
'Who (pl.) went with you to Hawaii?' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (35) Ak mla mɛnga a diokang mɛ a ngikɛl mɛ a ɕɛmang.
?
'I have eaten tapioca, fish, and crab.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (36) Ak milsa a Droteo mɛ a Toki mɛ a Helen er a elii.
?
'I saw Droteo, Toki and Helen yesterday.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (37) Ak milstɛrir a rɛngalɛk ɛr a skuul mɛ a rɛsensei ɛr tir.
?
'I saw the students and their teachers.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]

- (38) Tia a delmērab ɛr a Droteo mē a Toki.
?
'This is Droteo's and Toki's room.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (39) Ak mlo shopping ɛr a Ala Moana mē a Waikiki.
?
'I went shoppin at Ala Moana and Waikiki.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 492]
- (40) A Droteo mē a Toki a kausechēlei.
?
'Droteo and Toki are friends.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 493]
- (41) A Helen mē a sēchēlil a mlo ɛr a mubi.
?
'Helen and her friend went to the movies.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 493]

5 Disjunction

mē A lēchub 'or' expresses disjunction.

- (42) A rēšēchal a mo ɛr a che mē a lēchub e tē mo mēliich a lius.
?
'The men (either) go fishing, or they go make copra.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (43) Kē mo ɛr a katsudo mē a lēchub e kē mo ɛr a party?
?
'Are you going to the movies, or are you going to the party?' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (44) Kē mērael mē a lēchub e kē di kiei?
?
'Are you leaving, or will you stay?' [Josephs, 1975, p. 485]
- (45) A Cisco mē a lēchub a Tony a me ɛr a party.
?
'Either Cisco or Tony is coming to the party.' [Josephs, 1975, p. 494]
- (46) Ng a tēcha a ungil ēl sensei? Ng Toki mē a lēchub a Droteo?
?
'Who is better teacher - (is it) Toki or Droteo?' [Josephs, 1975, p. 494]

6 Prepositions

1. *ēl + mo + temporal phrase* 'until'
2. *ɛr* 'in, at, on, to, from, of, out of, because of, for'

References

Josephs, Lewis S. (1975). *Palauan Reference Grammar*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.